

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 667

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24. 1737.

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day arrived a Mail from Holland, with the following Advice contained in a Journal of the Imperial Armies in Servia, Hungary, and Bosnia, from the 1st of July, O. S. to the 27th.



COUNT Seckendorff having Advice on the 19th, that a great Detachment of Turks, commanded by some Bassas, was arrived in the Neighbourhood of Widdin, and that another was on the March towards the River Timoc, with a Design, as it appeared, to set

to the Magazines of Forrage there; it was resolved, without staying till the Turks had evacuated Nissa, to detach several Thousand Men to block up Widdin, and to send another Detachment to guard the Forrage.

On the 20th News arrived, that an Independent Company of Rascians, had taken the Town and Castle of Pioro, on the Road to Sophia, after having taken the Garrison to the Sword, except 4 Men whom they took Prisoners.

On the 21st the Count de Khevenhuller marched with 6 Regiments of Horse, 100 Hussars, 20 Companies of Grenadiers, and 4 Pieces of Cannon, to Widdin.

Next Day the Garrison and Inhabitants of Nissa, the Number of 20,000, Men, Women, and Children, began to march out.

On the 23d a Spahli, who was taken in the Neighbourhood of Widdin, reported, that he was out of the Town, with 300 others, to observe the Motions; and that the Garrison of the Fort consisted of 5000 Janissaries, all pick'd Men and well arm'd, and near 900 Spahis, but most of them mounted; that they had Provision and Ammunition of all Sorts in Abundance; that they resolved to make a vigorous Defense, upon a Promise from the Grand Vizier, that he would not fail to send them Succours, if they held out but 3 or 4 Days; and that the Merchants, and the better sort of the Inhabitants, desired Leave to retire, with their best Effects, but the Governour refused it. The same Day the Bassa, and the rest of the Garrison of Nissa, entirely evacuated the Town; in which we found 134 Brass Cannon, and Brass Mortars, with a great Quantity of Rice, Wheat, and Rye, belonging to Private Persons, which we bought at a reasonable Price. It appears to be Half a League in Compass, is fortified with irregular Bastions, faced with Freestone, and the Mason's Work very good. The whole Parapet consists of Embrazures covered with Cannon, but there's no Ravelin. The Ditch is very narrow, as is also the Covered Way, which runs all round the Town, and is very well paved, but has no Traverses.

We had so far advanced our Approaches this Day before Bagnaluck, that we were just ready to enter the Covered Way, when News came that the Turks, who had been reinforced with some Regiments, were but one March from us, upon which Storm was deferred.

Accordingly about 10 o'Clock next Morning, the Turks appeared on the other Side of the River Verbas, not far from the Troops that were posted there under Major-General Baraniay, who was upon ordered to retire to the Bridge we had in the Verbas, and some Battalions of Germans, Croats, and a Regiment of Dragoons, were sent up and down that River, with some Field-Pieces, in Order to defend the Troops under the Cover, by their Fire, if he should be attacked. These Orders were no sooner performed, than down came the Turks from the Hills, with a mighty Shout, and fell upon the General's Camp with terrible Fury; but the Fire from the Artillery, and from the Artillery placed on this Side of the River, did such Execution, that the Turks were obliged to retire towards the Hills, leaving a great Number behind them, both of the dead and Wounded. Mean Time, as they did go far, and were preparing to rally, the Prince of Saxe-Hilburghausen resolved to send his Army over to attack them; and in Pursuance thereof 5 Bat-

talions that were next at Hand, immediately passed it, and the General Baraniay began to form them into a Square Battalion, together with the Infantry he had before, posting the Horse behind the Foot; but he had not quite formed it, nor had two German Regiments that were to follow the said five Battalions yet passed the River, when the Turks returned to the Charge, and fell with even more Fury than before, upon General Baraniay's Front and Flank; so that first the Hussars, and then the Carabineers and Horse-Grenadiers were put to Confusion and Flight, by which the Infantry was likewise so disordered, that they endeavoured to return back over the Bridge, but were prevented, and obliged to face about before the Bridge, when they defended themselves with extraordinary Bravery; so that being supported as they were during the former Shock, with the Fire of the Artillery, and of the Small-Arms of the Troops that were on this Side of the River, the Turks, notwithstanding what Advantage they had gained, were obliged to retire a second Time.

During both these Attacks the Turkish Garrison in Bagnaluck made 3 Sallies upon our Trenches, but were as often repulsed by the Gallantry of Major-General Broune, who commanded there. They also made several Attacks upon 400 Germans and Croats, who were posted near the Town-Bridge, and were as often repulsed; but the said 400 Men were at last obliged to retire, and to abandon 4 Small Iron Mortars they had with them to the Turks, who also took 4 Field-Pieces, in the first Confusion they put the Body under General Baraniay.

During this the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen, our Commander, perceiving that the great Number of the Enemy, which was reported to be 60,000, tho' in Truth they were but 30,000, was such that we could not invest the Place on all Sides, nor hinder the Garrison from receiving continual Supplies; that the Ground and the Hills, to which the Turks had always a safe Retreat, did not permit us to attack them how and when we pleased; and that our Horse were liable to be cut off, if they went to forage on the other Side of the Verbas, it was resolved to raise the Siege, and to retire to Machiza; and accordingly the whole Army decamped the following Night in very good Order, and arrived the 26th in the said Camp, which is near the River Glasniza in Bosnia, with a Design to stay there for observing the Enemy's Motions, and to cover the Frontiers of his Imperial Majesty's Dominions. The Turks perceiving our Forces were decamping, endeavour'd to disturb us in our Retreat, and attack'd our Infantry 3 Times successively in a narrow Pass; but they were repulsed each time by the Grenadiers and the Cavalry.

In these two Actions we had killed of the German and Croatian Foot, 2 Colonels, a Major, 7 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Ensigns, and 476 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers: And of the Horse, two Captains, four Lieutenants and 102 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers. Of the Infantry, there were wounded 5 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Ensigns and 180 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers; and of the Horse 2 Captains of Dragoons, 2 Lieutenants, and 68 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers. The Loss of the Turks must be 4 Times greater than ours, because in both Attacks they received the Fire of the Artillery and the Small Arms of the Troops that were posted on this Side of the River. We took two of their Colours, and one Horse Tail; and 'tis believed, that one of their Serafsquiers was kill'd, because after their first Retreat, we found in the Field of Battle some rich Accoutrements, and a white Turban adorn'd with precious Stones, which none are permitted to wear but the Serafsquiers.

Letters from Brod upon the Save, dated the 29th ult. O. S. say, that Colonel Palant of young Daun's Regiment, having detach'd 800 Men to relieve the Captain of the Uscoques (a People who inhabit that Part of Bosnia which was yielded to the Emperor by the Treaty of Passarowitz) who was posted with the like Number of that Nation on the other Side of the Save, gave the Captain Orders at the same time to distribute his Men upon the Hills round the Fort of Dervent, which belongs to the Turks, and to make

great Firings; which being perform'd at the very Instant that the 800 Men, who came to relieve the Uscoques, appeared in sight of the Fort, the Turks thinking the Captain had received a Reinforcement, set Fire to the 4 Angles of the Fort, and abandon'd it with Precipitation, which the Germans perceiving, enter'd it, extinguished the Fire, and finding the Fort in a Condition to make a good Resistance, put a Garrison of 100 Heydukes in it.

Advices from Vienna of the 6th Instant O. S. say, that the Count de Khevenhuller had taken Post near Widdin; but that a Detachment of 300 Horse sent to view the Place, had been attack'd by a great Body of Turks and was obliged to retire. A Son of General Petrasch arrived also at Vienna says, that Lieutenant Colonel Pfefferkorn, who was detach'd with 300 Men to Novi-Passara, was attack'd on the Road by several Thousand Turks, and cut in Pieces with all his Men. They have Letters from the Turkish Frontiers which say, that the Grand Vizier's Army is nearer to the Grand Army of the Imperialists, than to that of General Munich, and that he seems more inclin'd to turn his Force against the Germans than against the Russians: And 'tis moreover said, that Count Munich has wrote to Count Seckendorff, that he has certain Intelligence that the Turks have a Design to make their greatest Efforts against the Imperial Army.

They write from Nimrow, that the Grand Seigneur's Plenipotentiaries arrived there the 14th ult. O. S. with above 400 Persons in their Retinue; and after having had all the Honours paid them by General Mier that were due to their Rank, and been very splendidly entertained at Dinner, were conducted without the Town to several Tents erected over-against those of the Emperor's Plenipotentiary Tahlman; and that next Day the said General treated the German and Russian Plenipotentiaries, after which he paid a Visit to those of Turkey.

They write from Amsterdam, that of the 8 Ships which were cast away lately at the Cape of Good Hope, 7 were dash'd against the Rocks, and entirely lost, with almost all their Crews; but that one of them being drove upon a Sand-Bank, her Crew had the good Luck to save themselves.

The Duke of Dorset having brought his Duchess to Brussels last Sunday Se'nnight from Namur, went next Morning for Paris, with the Gentlemen and Ladies in his Retinue; to which Place Mr. Stanhope, Brother to the Earl of Chesterfield, set out the Night before.

The Letters from Petersburg, which are of the 29th ult. O. S. say, that Count Munich was on the March towards the Niefter, and that General Lascei, upon Advice that the Turks had thrown all their Forces into the strong Places upon the Coasts of the Crim Tattary, was marched towards Kokorow, in Order to drive the Tartars from the neighbouring Mountains. They add, That the Cossacks and Calmucks had brought above 50,000 Camels, Oxen, Horses, &c. to the Camp.

Those from Paris mention the Death and Interment of M. Paris, a Counsellor of the Parliament, and Brother to the late Abbe Paris, whose Memory the Counsellor Montgeron lately endeavoured to blazon, by giving the Appellation of Miracles to a great many Facts, true or false; which instead of recommending him to Bedlam, have preferred him directly to the Bastille, where he very quietly hugs his Chain, and thinks himself a true Confessor for the Cause, for which he would wish to die a Martyr: Yet he does not forget that he is a Member of Parliament, and constantly refuses to answer M. Herault, Lieutenant of the Police, who has been several Times at the Bastille, to examine him in the King's Name; but he pretends, that being a Member of Parliament he ought to acknowledge no other Jurisdiction, and therefore nothing more will be done, than to keep him a Prisoner; tho' he is offer'd his Liberty, and Leave to retire to his Estate, if he will resign his Post. The Jansenists have the Front to compare this Counsellor, whose Family-Name is Carre or Square, to St. Quadratus the Bishop, who presented the Emperor Aurelian with a Defense of the Miracles of Jesus Christ, wherein he exclaimed against the Persecution that was carry'd on against the Christians.

FOREIGN

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elstner, Aug. 24. N.S. My last was the 20th Instant, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. John Seedman, of and from Scarborough for Copenhagen; John Colly, of and for Hull from Riga; John Spinckes, of and for Dundee from Riga; Nicholas Chevers, of and for Dublin from Petersburg; John Sporne, of and for Lynn from Petersburg; Thomas Belsey, of and for London from Petersburg; Thomas Dade, George Hooper, and Anthony Baily, of and for London from Stockholm; William Coates of Whitby, from Lynn for Riga; Stephen Read of Ramsgate, from London for Petersburg; Anthony Wilkinfon of London, from Stockholm for Petersburg; Benjamin Lotherington of Scarborough, from Norcopen for London; John Farrow, of and from Newcastle for Copenhagen; Joseph Roxby, of and from ditto for Petersburg; John Maltby of Scarborough, from Copenhagen for Gottenburg.

The Wind being at West, those for the Baltick are failed; the outward bound remain.

Hamburg, Aug. 27. N.S. Up the Elbe is arrived the Ship of William Reynolds from Topsham.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, Aug. 22. Since my last came the Rachel, Mager, from Venice for Rotterdam; the Sarah, Bassett, from Guernsey; the Ellen, Joad, from Oporto; and the La Toyson, Matthew de Easter, from Calais for Cadiz: Also is come to St. Hellens, his Majesty's Ship the Torrington, Capt. Trefusis, from the Eastward, bound to Plymouth. Sailed from Spithead on Friday last, and went through the Needles for Ireland, his Majesty's Ships the Lively, Captain Ownly, and the Hound, Capt. Martin. Remain at Spithead his Majesty's Ships the Sheerness and Blandford. Wind N.W.

Deal, Aug. 22. Wind W. S.W. Remain the Charming Betty, Wane, for Jamaica; the Europa, Watson; the Caesar, Snail; the John and Mary, Walker; the St. Peter, Emptage; the Expedition, Major; the Dragon, Westwood; the Henry and Benjamin, Friend, for Lisbon; the Salisbury, Smith, for Gibraltar; the Romney Marsh, Bassett, for Seville; the Industry, Dare, for France; the Dolphin, Masters, for Bristol; the Blackston, Walmsley, for ditto; the Magdalen, Crawford; the Carey, Cattle; the Concordia, Roelofse, for Cadiz; the Unity, Robins, for Dublin; the Queen of France, Morrell, from Havre for the West Indies; the Endeavour, Bradford, for Faro. Arrived the Prince of Orange, Peddie, from St. Christopher's; the Constant, Phillips, from Jamaica; and the Margaret, Thompson, from Cadiz.

The Menabilly, Blake, from Lisbon, is arrived at Sandwich.

L O N D O N.

They write from Ireland, that John Beauchamp, Esq; the oldest Member of the House of Commons of that Kingdom, is dangerously ill at his Seat in the County of Carlow; that Peter Mash, Esq; is marry'd to Mrs. Anne Ellwood, Widow of the late Mr. Daniel Ellwood, Merchant, in Meath-street, Dublin; that the Countess of Cavan is dead and bury'd in the Parish Church of Dyfert, who was eminent for her Piety and extensive Charity, and is lamented as one of the best of Wives, Mothers, and Friends that ever liv'd; that Arthur Dobbs, Esq; Surveyor General of Ireland, is arriv'd there from England; that a Parcel of wicked Fellows having bred a Quarrel at Palmerstown Fair, cut, slash'd, and hough'd all that came in their Way; but one of 'em is taken and committed to Newgate, for cutting off the Calf of a Man's Leg, and for having afterwards most inhumanly Ham-strung and houghed him.

The Lord Viscount Dillon, Capt. Vernon, and several other Persons of Distinction, are arrived from Ireland.

We hear, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Anglesea is set out from his House in Bury-street, with a great Equipage, in a Chaise drawn by the six Pyebald Horses which his Lordship lately bought of the Count de Montijo, the Spanish Ambassador, for West-Chester, in order to embark for Ireland.

John Fitzgerald, Esq; Knight of the Glin, died at Cork the 10th Instant.

The Mayor of Derry gave an elegant Entertainment to the Recorder, Citizens, and Officers of the Army, on account of the joyful News of the Princess of Wales being safely delivered: The Bishop of Derry, and the Dean of Raphoe, also demonstrated their Joy with Bonfires, Illuminations, &c. as did the rest of the Citizens.

The Corporation of Athlone also demonstrated their Loyalty in like Manner, on the happy Occasion.

C A R G O of the Defence from Bombay:

	Pieces		Pieces
Byrampauts Blue	2794	Ditto Small	115
Chelloes Blue	800	lb.	
Ditto Red	100	3000 Cardemons	
Chints Caddy	200	19000 Carmentia Wool	
Guinea Stuffs	960	624000 Pepper	
Niccanees Large	100	13300 Raw Silk, gr. lb.	
Ditto Small	115	65200 Redwood	
Tapscills Large	195	300000 Saltpetre	

Their Majesties and the Dutchess Dowager of Saxe-Gotha will stand Sureties, by Proxies, for the young Princess. The Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain, for the King, one of the Ladies of the Bed chamber for the Queen, and one of the Ladies of her Royal Highness's Bed-chamber for her Mother. Monday next is fixed for the Ceremony, which is to be performed by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, under a rich Canopy of State, which is putting up in St. James's Chapel for that Occasion.

Yesterday Morning the Rev. Dr. Reuben Clarke, Rector of St. Magnus at the Bridge Foot, was installed at St. Paul's, by the Dean and Chapter, as Archdeacon of Essex.

We hear from Norwich, that the Beginning of last Week a Woman of St. Mary's Parish poisoned herself with Ratsbane, and died on Wednesday last, and was buried in the Highway.

We likewise hear from Ipswich, that a Woman near that Town was bit in March last by a mad Dog, and last Week she died raving mad.

Yesterday Morning one Elizabeth Landos, and Elizabeth Horroft, were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell by Justice Wroth, for retailing Spirituous Liquors, contrary to the late Act.

Brigadier General Cavalier is appointed Adjutant-General of his Majesty's Forces.

We hear that Brigadier General Guist will be appointed Governor of Guernsey, in the room of General Sutton, deceased.

Last Sunday Major Leighton, kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Lieutenant Colonel to the Regiment of Horse commanded by General Evans.

Yesterday at Eleven o'Clock died, universally lamented, at Hampton-Court, of the Gout in his Stomach, his Excellency Baron Hartoff, his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Affairs of Hanover.

Next Monday his Excellency Edward Trelawney, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, will set out for Portsmouth, in order to embark for his said Government.

Yesterday John Whetham, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the Excise, lay at the Point of Death at his House in Brook-street, Grosvenor's Square.

Last Sunday Capt. John Medecote kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, at Hampton-Court, on his being appointed a Captain in the Royal Regiment of Scots Greys, commanded by Brigadier General Campbell.

Early To-morrow Morning the Corpse of the Lady Walpole is to be carried, in a private Manner, from Sir Robert's House at Chelsea, in order to be interr'd at Houghron in the County of Norfolk.

Yesterday a Match was run, from Paddington to Harrow-on-the-Hill, between a Baker's Horse in Tyburn-Road, and Mr. Williams's, a Victualler, for Twenty Guineas, which was won by the former.

Yesterday John Faulkener, who keeps the Gloucester Head Alehouse in Pantion-street, was convicted by Col. De Veil, for refusing Quarters to a private Soldier in the Hon. Colonel Horton's Company in the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, and paid the Penalty inflicted by Act of Parliament.

The Reader is desired to excuse the inserting an Extract of a Letter from Boston, in our Paper of Yesterday, reflecting on His Majesty's present Governor of the Colonies of the Massachusetts and New Hampshire: We are since well assur'd, that the Insinuations thereof are entirely false and malicious, aspering an approved Servant of the Crown, who is so generally beloved, that when the Report of a Change was rais'd and spread last Spring in that Country, it gave the highest Uneasiness to all His Majesty's good Subjects, the Well Wishers of those Provinces, but when the Falstiy was detected an universal Joy diffus'd itself among the People.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	10 03	10 38

Bank Stock 145 3-8ths to 1-half. India 1-half to 1-76. South Sea 101 1-4th. Old annuity 110 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 110 5-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 106 1-8th. Emprer Loan 112 3-4ths to 1-15. Royal Assurance 1-half. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 1-10. African 14. New India Bonds 61 1-4. Old ditto 61 1-5. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 1-5. Prem. Salt lies 1 to 5. Prem. English Copper 2 1-12. ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Eschequer ders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. 2 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 100 Lottery Tickets 9 1-18 s.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich August 3, 1737.

THE Commissioners of His Majesty's Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich being empowered, by Letters Patent, to hold and keep two Markets, on Wednesdays and Saturdays in every Week, for the Buying and Selling all Sorts of Provisions, Goods, and Wares, which are usually bought and sold in Markets, and to take receive all Customs, Tolls, and other Profits thereunto longing, Do hereby give Notice, That a proper Piece of Ground belonging to the said Hospital, in the Town of Greenwich, being set out, and divided into Stalls, Standings, and other Conveniences, for holding the said Markets, a Market will be held on Saturday the 3d Day of September next, at the Time of holding Markets; and afterwards, will be continued to be held and kept on every Wednesday and Saturday following, pursuant to the Powers in and by the said Letters Patent granted, for the Selling and buying all Sorts of Provisions, Goods, and Wares, as aforesaid, and that all such Persons who shall think fit to take Shambles, Stalls, or Standings in the said Markets, the exposing any Goods to Sale therein, may on the occasion hereof, apply to Mr. Joseph Crofton, of the House over-against the Church in Greenwich, or the same. And for the encouraging Traders, and other Persons, to resort to, and use the said Markets, hereby declared, That all Persons taking any Stalls, or other Places, and using the same, for the Selling of Goods therein, shall hold the said Shambles and Stalls, free, and without paying any Thing for the same, for one Year, from the 3d Day of September next, provided, that they come to an Agreement with the Commissioners of the said Hospital, at the End of Nine Months, to such Weekly Rents for the same, as shall be agreed to commence from the End of the Year.

New in the Press, and speedily will be Published,

A Vindication of the Suffering Cause the People call'd Quakers, for Tythes, &c. delivered by them to the Members of Parliament from the Treasuries of the Clergy of the Diocese of London, in a Treatise, intitled, *An Examination of a Black Letter by the Quakers, &c.* Wherein the Clergy's Pretensions are consider'd, their Misrepresentations detected, and Falshoods made manifest. To which are added Remarks on the poor Vicar's Plea.

The only true Specifick Chymical Leger For Dissolving and bringing away the Stone, in either the Kidneys, Ureters or Bladder; and in curing the Strangury, and all Heat, Pain, or Difficulty in making Water.

THE very first Dose of it gives ease in a Moment, even in the most tedious either Stone or GRAVEL, and at once entirely cures the patient from the STRANGURY, and all Heat, Pain and of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them supple, the Crumbings of large Stones, together with the Gravel, may pass freely from the Reins, and be voided with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanses the Bladder, and all Urinary Passages from gritty excretions; it heals all internal Excoriations or Soreness of the directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and those Passages like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to dissolve Stones, so as infallibly to cure that most miserable Distemper.

It gives such sudden and unspeakable Relief, that ever takes but one Dose of it, will be thoroughly cured of its surprising Efficacy, which many Hundreds have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is such an agreeable Diuretick and powerful Cathartic that it infallibly prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of either Gravel, and all Disorders of the Kidneys, Ureters, or occasioned thereby, is the only true Specifick Remedy can be surely and safely rely'd upon, as it gives relief as soon as taken, (even when nothing else will) and accomplishes a perfect Cure without the least Trouble, pleasant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach, and fortifying to the whole Body. It is to be had only at the Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in the street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 31. 6d. a Bottle. Directions at large.